

ASKED FOR TOO MUCH, AND THE VIRGINIA DEBT CONFERENCE HAS ENDED.

Representative Bondholders' Representative Action on the Virginia Debt Conference. The Virginia Debt Conference has ended. The representatives of the bondholders and the state have failed to reach an agreement on the proposed plan of adjustment.

Richmond, Va., May 9.—The debt conference held two meetings today. After the second meeting the forenoon a rumor prevailed that the two sides were not far apart and that an agreement was certain. While another report stated that an agreement had been reached and that the details of the plan would be worked out by a sub-committee. This afternoon the proceedings of which were made public—has resulted in the adjournment of the joint conference without arriving at any settlement. Subsequently, Virginia representatives held a meeting and appointed a sub-committee to prepare a preliminary report on the subject to be submitted to the general assembly tomorrow. A report of the Virginia committee will be made later.

The sub-committee of the Virginia debt conference had two sessions tonight and reported a report to be submitted to the assembly tomorrow. From this report it appears the last proposition of the bondholders' representatives was that they should have the principal sum of \$2,875,000. This amount was to be deducted from the debt of the state and the balance to be paid by the state. The bondholders' representatives also demanded that the new bonds should be exempt from all taxation, state, county or corporation; that the state should be liable for the interest on the new bonds; and that after the expiration of ten years no bonds should be funded by the state except with the consent of the foreign bondholders.

These demands the legislative committee rejected by saying, in substance, that the proposition was wholly unsatisfactory. The committee, however, still anxious to reach an agreement, presented an ultimatum in their part a proposition that the principal of the debt be fixed approximately at \$2,875,000, to be capitalised upon the basis of the new bonds, and to include all bonds held by the state; new bonds to run for fifty years and to be redeemable at the pleasure of the state after ten years; and the question of security to be left open for further consideration. After the receipt of this communication from the legislative committee the bondholders' representatives modified their proposition only so far as to exclude bonds held by the state, and to include all bonds held by the state; new bonds to run for fifty years and to be redeemable at the pleasure of the state after ten years; and the question of security to be left open for further consideration.

The legislative committee will supplement this with a detailed statement, which will only be made public after the completion of the two parties.

WASHINGTON Gossip.

The Western National Bank to Commence Business. The Western National Bank, which was organized by the act of Congress, has commenced business today. The bank has a capital of \$1,000,000 and is located in Washington, D.C. The bank is expected to do a large business and to be a success.

THE MAYOR AND THE LABORER.

A Plasterer Appeals to Mayor Hewitt for Protection. NEW YORK, May 9.—Mayor Hewitt today, writing in response to a complaint from a plasterer, who says he has been interfered with by the plasterers' society in his efforts to obtain work. The mayor has promised to investigate the matter and to take such action as may be necessary to protect the plasterer.

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SULLY AND THE SOUTH.

The Railroad King's Opinion of Our Section of Country. NEW YORK, May 9.—President Alfred Sully, of the Richmond and West Point Terminal company, who has just returned from a trip over the roads forming that system, says: "I went over some of our South Carolina lines, East Tennessee roads and the Georgia Pacific. I found them all in very good condition and a great boom down there in real estate and mining interests. There is a lull in Birmingham real estate sales, but there is a very large amount of building going on. There seems to be a remarkable amount of enterprise manifested in the south, especially in Alabama and eastern Tennessee, developing the natural resources of the country. While real estate speculation may have been overdone at some points, still many localities have yet to feel the effect of the enterprise and improvements going on. There is no question but that the newly developed manufacturing interests of the south are upon a permanent basis and I believe that Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee will add 50 per cent to their material wealth in the next five years."

ARRIVAL OF MR. O'BRIEN.

The Editor of United Ireland Arrives in New York. NEW YORK, May 9.—The steamship Umbria, with William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, and Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, on board, was unable to cross the bar at high water this morning, on account of fog, and will now remain at anchor outside until six o'clock this evening. When the news was communicated to the reception committee, who were waiting at the Cunard pier to greet the distinguished passengers, they at once notified John H. Saria to procure a sambok for them that they might be able to land at six o'clock. A boat was sent for the mails, but did not arrive until finding the Umbria until Monday morning. There is still Monday a dense fog outside, and the ship will probably be unable to reach the dock until tomorrow (Tuesday) morning. A tug was procured by a committee of Irish nationalists who wish to welcome O'Brien, of Dublin, and it started in search of the Umbria about the middle of the afternoon. Nothing has thus far been heard from it.

IT WAS NOT A VOLCANO.

The Arizona Illumination Proves to Be Burning Brush. ALBUQUERQUE, May 9.—A special from Benson, Arizona Territory, says, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, no volcanic eruption has occurred in southern Arizona. On the 3rd inst. simultaneously with the severe earthquake shocks experienced here, great clouds of smoke appeared over the peaks of Whetstone mountains, south of this point, and at night the horizon was brilliantly illuminated. On the 3rd inst. simultaneously with the severe earthquake shocks experienced here, great clouds of smoke appeared over the peaks of Whetstone mountains, south of this point, and at night the horizon was brilliantly illuminated.

28 YEARS IN A WELL.

The Long Fast of a Catfish in a Virginia Well. FRANKLIN, Va., May 8.—[Special.]—Twenty-eight years ago Mr. Sam B. Putlow, a resident of Southampton county, near this place, caught a catfish measuring seven inches in length, which he put in a well on his premises used for watering his horses. The cat has been living there in that well ever since, until today when he was found dead. He was drawn up from the well and measured again by Mr. Putlow measuring at this time 60 inches. The fish had no other sustenance than what animalcule was in the water. During his stay in the well he had been up several times by the bucket, and put back again. About two weeks ago a young lady living in Mr. Putlow's family, sympathizing with the fish knowing his need of food, began to feed him with bread. It has been said that some of this (giving him bread) caused his death.

DRUMMER'S TAX ILLEGAL.

An Important Decision by the District of Columbia's Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, May 9.—Judge Merrick, in the district court in general term today, announced the judgment of that court in the case of the district against Henneke, a Baltimore drummer, charged with being an unlicensed commercial agent. The case involved the license tax was assessed by the old district legislature, under the authority, it was claimed, of congress. The court dismissed Henneke, holding that a tax on drummers from other states is a regulation of commerce between such states and the district, and that such a tax can be imposed by congress alone. The court held, however, that the act is applicable to district merchants and drummers. This decision is a boon to the framers of the law, inasmuch as they intended that it should have just the opposite effect.

CHICAGO AGAINST COERCION.

A Large Meeting of Americans Sent Greetings to Gladstone and Parnell. CHICAGO, May 9.—A rousing meeting of representative Chicago men was held at battery day square tonight, to give expression to American sentiment in opposition to the suspension of constitutional liberty in Ireland. About 6,000 were present, drawn principally from well-to-do classes. Mayor Roche presided and made a stirring address to the speakers were citizens of American birth, such as Governor Oglesby, Rabbi Hirsch, Wirt Dexter, Rev. Dr. Bolton, Congressman Mason and General Martin Reel. They strongly denounced the coercion bill now pending in the Irish parliament. Resolutions similar in tone to the speeches were adopted, and cablegrams telling of the proceedings were forwarded to Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

A Railroad Accident in Indiana, But No One Killed. GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 9.—The Monon passenger train for Chicago, due there yesterday morning, was wrecked one mile south of this place. The engine went one-third of the way down a thirty-five foot embankment. Both engine and tender, its wheels up, as they fell. The baggage car was also derailed. Engineer Green was found head downward between the engine and tender. He was badly killed. The fireman saved himself by jumping. The wreck was caused by a misplaced switch. Railway officials claim it was opened and a stone placed between the rails by some one through malice.

LABOR'S STRUGGLE.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYED. A General Strike Looked for Among the Anthracite Coal Workers—Shove Molders Refuse the St. Louis Pattern.—Major Hewitt's Answer to a Workman—Other Labor Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Dispatches from different points in the anthracite coal region are about equally divided in opinion as to the probability of a general strike of miners throughout that region for an advance in wages. The Knights of Labor and Amalgamated association are at odds. Both favor a strike, but cannot agree upon the conditions, and knights in the employ of the Reading railroad oppose the strike until the miners have all joined the knights. Merchants and business men do not regard the movement with much favor and many of them say they will refuse to sell goods on credit if a strike takes place.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Informal conferences were held today between the representative of the anthracite-producing companies, and it is understood that they are still determined not to grant an advance of 10 per cent in miners' wages. The conference will take place Wednesday between representatives of the coal companies and the producing companies, at which it is understood the coal companies will submit a proposition to the men to give them 3 per cent above the present wages. General Master Workman Powderly is declared to be opposed to a strike on the part of the miners at this time, the condition of the coal trade precludes all possibility of success.

The miners and mine laborers national district assembly No. 135, Knights of Labor, has issued a call for a general strike of the anthracite miners and laborers' assemblies of the United States, to be held in Cincinnati on June 1st. Each subdivision of national district assemblies is entitled to one representative for every 100 members, and the delegates from miners and laborers' assemblies of the United States, to be held in Cincinnati on June 1st. Each subdivision of national district assemblies is entitled to one representative for every 100 members, and the delegates from miners and laborers' assemblies of the United States, to be held in Cincinnati on June 1st.

BREAD MAKERS AND WINNERS.

Bakers Win Their Strike—Arbitration for the Hot Carriers. CHICAGO, May 9.—At a conference between the journeymen bakers' committee and the bakers yesterday an agreement was reached whereby the journeymen gain the material points demanded. The bakers agreed that ten of their men should work for the bakers on Saturday, when the men shall work two hours; a week to consist of six days, and extra pay when work is done on Sunday. None of the men are to be compelled to board with the bakers, and in lieu of each board \$1 per week is to be added.

LONGSHOREMEN AGAIN.

More Trouble Anticipated on the Jersey City Piers. JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 9.—About 100 longshoremen employed at the Rotterdam, Luman and Red Star steamship piers on a strike. The strikers are extra men who are paid by the hour. They receive 25 cents per hour for day and 40 cents per hour for night work. They demand an advance of five cents per hour for day and night work. The longshoremen are carrying comparatively little freight, and that extra work is being done by the longshoremen regularly employed by the companies can get along for the present at least without extra help.

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UNROLLING THE DIAMONDS.

The Sharp Trick of a Cincinnati Swindler in Nashville. NASHVILLE, May 9.—[Special.]—The only arrest connected with the recent, though police have not looked for a male male last night. The arrested party is a tall heavy set young fellow, with small mustache and appears to be about 26 years of age. He was spotted by the chief of detectives Cassius on several occasions, endeavoring to dispose of diamonds, and was closely shadowed. Yesterday he rushed hurriedly into a pawn shop, explained that he had been swamped at the races, but wanted \$100 on some diamonds which he had in his pocket, until he could get a draft cashed on Monday. From the inside pocket came a carefully wrapped package containing an elegant pair of old style heavy gold watch chains, foreign make. The settings were missing, but from a small piece of tissue paper was unrolled two handsome diamonds, which exactly fitted the settings. The jeweler glanced at the sparkling gems, but before he could take them to his brother, in the rear of the store, and while they were examining them he noticed the spark's grow less brilliant each moment, and when examined by test were found to be bogus diamonds, but that he could not pawn them, as suspicion would attach to him, a stranger, but in consideration of \$25 cash, the Nashville young man could have the stones and no one would be the wiser. The unrolling process was then performed, and the glitter of the precious frauds completely captured the youth, who was in the act of transferring the cash, when Detective Gasten, who was quietly watching the performance, stepped upon the man in custody. At the stationhouse he gave the name of Frank Lewis, his home Chicago, and his business race horse betting. He was afterwards known as "Big Kid," of Cincinnati, a notorious crook, and among his effects were found various articles used in the profession, together with a lot of bogus diamonds. As there is nothing to hold him on here but vagrancy, he will probably be released.

TRYING THE THIEVES.

First Case of the Pan Handle Robberies in Court. PITTSBURGH, May 9.—The Pan Handle railroad robbery cases were taken up in the criminal court this morning, Judge Ewing presiding. The first case tried was that of Wm. T. Lavalie, a brakeman. The prosecution produced witnesses from Philadelphia; Danison, Ohio; Pittsburg and Penrod, Ky; and traced back the trail of the former place to the "finch" in this city, established by the detectives for the purpose of detecting the thieves. Detective Allen, who ran the "finch," testified that Lavalie had sold him a large lot of goods which he acknowledged he had taken from a freight car. These goods were afterwards identified as the property of a firm in Kentucky.

STRUNG UP BY A MOB.

Lynching of a Negro in North Carolina for Rape. RALEIGH, N. C., May 9.—It is reported from Starboro that Ben White, a negro, who feloniously assaulted a sixteen-year old white girl, member of one of the best families in the county, was lynched by a mob of about 100 men Saturday night. When arrested the Judge of the superior court, for the better protection of the indigent friends of the girl, sent the negro to jail at Williamston, N. C. A body of men arrived on the train Saturday night, took the negro to Starboro and hanged him to a tree near where he perpetrated the outrage. There was some excitement among the colored people at the execution, the better color of whom, however, think White deserved his fate.

RODERICK GAMBLE'S MURDER.

Arresting the Parties Who It is Thought Did the Deed. JACKSON, Miss., May 9.—The following parties were arrested today, upon an affidavit sworn out by Rev. J. H. Gambrell, father of the murdered man, and a young man who was killed Thursday night, James S. Hamilton, principal, Minn Embank, Wm. Hardy, a negro, W. H. Twiggs and J. W. Albright, accessories. The four latter are in jail. Hamilton is under guard in residence, where he will be detained some time on account of his wounds. Great excitement prevails in the community, and the trial will be watched with great interest. All parties are well known throughout the state.

Jennie Bowman's Death.

Louisville, Ky., May 9.—Jennie Bowman, the brave young domestic, whose brutal treatment by the negroes, Turner and Patterson, so aroused the people of this city a few weeks ago, died from her injuries tonight. A fund of about \$400 was raised for her during her illness. The police authorities say that they have sufficient evidence to convict both negroes, notwithstanding Patterson's attempt to prove an alibi.

Saved the Bars in Two.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—Six prisoners escaped from Franklin county jail last night by sawing off the main water register of Hoboken, reported tonight to the water commission that the deficiency is placed at \$41,291. Murphy held office for 16 years. No trace of his whereabouts has been discovered.

Unravelling the Garfield Statue.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—By executive order, the executive offices and departments at the seat of government, including the public printing establishment, will be closed at noon Thursday, the 12th instant, to enable persons employed therein to attend the exercises at the unveiling of the statue of the late President Garfield.

Chattanooga's Fourth Bank.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 9.—[Special.]—The Chattanooga National bank, being the third national bank in the fourth banking institution for Chattanooga, opened its doors for business today, and made a most flattering start. Up to 11 o'clock a. m. \$75,000 had been placed in individual deposits at the institution, and at the close of business \$125,000 had been deposited. The officials of the bank are greatly satisfied at the flattering response to their demand for a semi-monthly bank, and are confident that the bank will be a success.

The War of Rates.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 9.—[Special.]—The war between the Southern Express company and the Baltimore and Ohio company broke out afresh today, the southern company cutting the rate to Cincinnati to fifty cents on the hundred. The rate at the beginning of the war was \$1. The Baltimore and Ohio have not yet met the cut, but it is stated that they will make another cut in the southern territory.

THE TORIES WORSTED.

THAT SEEMS TO BE THE GENERAL IMPRESSION. Conservatives Who Mediated the Support of Mr. Gladstone's Motion—The Great Whisker a Letter to Emperor Wilhelm—A Sensational Murder in Paris—General Foreign.

LONDON, May 9.—[Special.]—With regard to the division last Friday night, refusing a select committee, a position of conservative members waited upon the Irish party, to say that if the latter were willing that the scope of the proposed committee be so enlarged as to include the Parrell letter, they, representing a considerable number of conservatives, would support Mr. Gladstone's amendment. The Irishmen counseled with Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and Mr. Dillon, and subsequently said they were willing to have it so enlarged as to include any charge made by anybody against any Irish member. Then the conservatives waited on Mr. W. H. Smith. He instantly said that if any independent action was taken among his followers, he would resign. The matter therefore was dropped.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt is going to move, as a proviso to the first clause of the crimes bill, that it may not be applied with respect to any matters relating to public meetings, or to transactions which relate to the letting, hiring or occupation of land, or the ordinary relations of employer and employed. The whips are not at all so anxious as the government supporters with regard to the progress which the latter hope will be made in committee before Whitenside. The Times Dillon affair tends to weaken the alliance of the conservatives and unionists, and thus works directly against the interests of the government. Sir Thomas Grove, unionist member for Wilton, speaking on Saturday, said that the accusations of the Times against Mr. Dillon were most cowardly, and that the government had made a great mistake, and had been guilty of a very stupid action.

THE PAPER WHEELS.

The scaled American paper wheels for railways have proved a unit for the purpose, hence all the German railway managers have discontinued their use. Count Shovalow, Russian ambassador to Berlin, is the bearer of an autograph letter from the czar, assuring the Emperor William of Russia's continued friendship. The heated state of feeling in Paris was evidenced by a scene which took place in the Chamber of Deputies last night. Two commercial men named Weissman and Patricia, who were parties to a bitter feud, met in a cafe. The proprietor, Terrian, to avoid a row, asked Weissman to leave the place. This enraged the latter, and in the scuffle which followed, Weissman drew a swordstick and mortally pierced Terrian. A crowd collected, and believing that Weissman was a German, tried to lynch him. The police arrested him and a reported order. He asserts that he drew his sword only after Terrian had struck him on the head with a heavy glass jug, inflicting a bed wound.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT.

Spirited Words by Irish Members—The Correlation Bill Up Again. LONDON, May 9.—Mr. Healy in the house of commons this afternoon, asked what answer had been returned by the government to the letter of Patrick Egan, treasurer of the land league, offering to return to Dublin and stand trial for the charges against him, provided the venue in his case was not removed from Dublin. Colonel King Harman, parliamentary secretary for Ireland, replied that no answer had been sent for the reason that no such letter had been received. (Laughter.) Mr. Healy then requested W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, to state, if it was the intention of the government to sanction the conduct of Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, in deliberately abstaining from coming into the house until the questions on the paper relating to Ireland were all over. Mr. Smith submitted that that sort of question should not be put. The exigencies of the country, he said, required Mr. Balfour to attend to urgent business connected with his department of the government outside the house, and in the intervals replies to questions respecting Irish affairs were adequately given by the parliamentary under secretary, Colonel King Harman.

Nationalist Meeting Prohibited.

DUBLIN, May 9.—The lord lieutenant of Ireland has prohibited the nationalist meeting and counter-meeting demonstration announced to be held at Arnsford tomorrow. Great excitement prevails at Arnsford. The police are arriving there to enforce local authorities. Returns of the Irish land commission for January and February show that 451 cases were adjudged, and rents were reduced and sunk during the year. The holdings in question having previously been rented at a total of \$10,507.

Papal Representative at Constantinople.

ROME, May 9.—The Vatican is negotiating with France relative to the appointment of a Monsignor Rotelli as papal representative at Constantinople. Rotelli is now en route to Paris. A Drama Suppressed. ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The Russian government has prohibited the sale of a drama composed by Count Tolstoy for general circulation, and entitled "The Power of the Darkness."

Forest Fires in Galicia.

VENICE, May 9.—Terrible forest fires are raging in Galicia. Fire brigades and military detachments are trying to prevent a spread of the flames. News Notes From Montgomery. MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 9.—[Special.]—General Manager Gabbett denies positively the report that the Western railway offices are to be removed from Montgomery. George S. Bayne, for long time clerk of the Exchange hotel, has accepted the position of assistant manager of the Jackson house, Blount Springs, and leaves on the 25th. The first certificates under the new law were issued today by the board of examiners to W. H. Murphy, locomotive engineer of the Western railway of Alabama.

The Grad Division of Railway Conductors.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—The first certificates under the new law were issued today by the board of examiners to W. H. Murphy, locomotive engineer of the Western railway of Alabama. The grad division of railway conductors met in New Orleans tomorrow. G. W. Ely, of the Southern Pacific railway, is delegate from Montgomery division No. 95. He left tonight. A New Claimant Appears. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 9.—[Special.]—Suits were filed in the city court today by J. B. Skitt against the Pratt Coal and Coke company, to recover thirty acres of land upon which the company's main shafts and coke ovens are located. The complainant alleges that his father had a deed to the land, which was lost. The party moved to Mississippi, where he died. The party afterwards squatted on the land, and finally sold it to parties who some years later sold it to the Pratt company. Able counsel has been employed, and the case will be very interesting. May Lose an Eye. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 9.—[Special.]—Mr. F. H. Durando, a leading jeweler of this city, while out driving today behind a spirit horse, in a mill, was thrown out, and his foot becoming caught in the wheels of the vehicle, he was dragged some distance, and suffered serious injuries, losing, it is feared, one of his eyes.

STANLEY'S MOVEMENTS.

A New Route Proposed for the Relief of Emin Bey. LONDON, May 9.—Advices from Banzo Munda, Congo, dated March 29th, say: That Henry M. Stanley, with his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey had arrived. The members of the party are well. Stanley has decided to take a route by way of Stanley Falls for Emin's camp at Wadiali. He will restore the authority of the international association at Stanley Falls, and will ascend the Nile and ward ascend the Mborwa, which is now known to be a great part navigable. At the point where navigation ceases, a caravan will start across the country, striking Albert Nyanzi at Mburwa, where Stanley intends to form and fortify a camp and then send in advance to warn Emin of the arrival of the expedition, and procure transportation to Wadiali by Emin's two steamers. The enterprise has caused a sensation among the natives. Many men from the factories at Banana and Boma are flocking to join the expedition, the news having spread of the return of the "white prophet," who will restore order among the people.

DILLON LOSES THE SUIT.

The Court Says the Police Had the Right to Rob Him. DUBLIN, May 9.—In the case of John Dillon against Police Inspectors O'Brien and Davis for assault and illegal seizure of money and papers at Laughran, the court of the queen's bench has adjudged that the conduct of the police was lawful. It will be remembered that Mr. Dillon and the other members of the league were arrested in a hotel at Laughran, receiving and receiving for moneys paid them as trustees by tenants under the plan of campaign. The police, without warning, broke into the room and by force took from Mr. Dillon the money and papers which he had in his possession. Mr. Dillon at once had the inspectors who were responsible arrested, the plaintiff taking ground that he was not violating any law, and that the action of the police was an assault unwarranted and illegal.

NOT SO BAD AS FIRST REPORTED.

Less Than a Dozen Lives Lost in the La Champagne Collision. HAVRE, May 9.—It is now stated that reports of the loss of 116 emigrants on the French steamer La Champagne, which was beached after being damaged by collision with the steamer Villa de Rio, on Saturday, were exaggerated. Less than a dozen emigrants were drowned. The steamer La Bretagne, which will sail for New York on Wednesday, will convey the passengers of the La Champagne. It has been ascertained that the bark which the La Bretagne collided with on Saturday night, just before her arrival at Havre from New York, was the Norwegian bark Tellus, Captain Tharjarnarson, bound from Roken to New York. The La Bretagne was not injured.

VICTORIA AND HER SUBJECTS.

Presentation of a Jubilee Address—Response of the Queen. LONDON, May 9.—The queen today received at Buckingham Palace the London corporation, who had called by appointment to present to her majesty a jubilee address on behalf of the city. In response, the queen said: "I thank you for this renewal of your assurance of loyalty and attachment to my throne and person. It gives me great satisfaction in looking back on the history of my reign to recall how much its prosperity is owed to God, to the loyalty and sense and good feeling of my subjects and to the sympathy, untiring throne and people. I trust that under the divine blessing this cordial sympathy may remain unbroken."

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

Formal Opening in London—The Rush for the Wild West Show. LONDON, May 9.—The American exhibition was formally opened today. The weather was clear and sunny. About 7,000 persons attended. The hurried and crowded nature of the opening, however, resulted in a boiler exploding during the starting of the machinery, otherwise the programme of the opening ceremony was carried out. Hundreds of visitors ignored the ceremony of opening the regular exhibition and thronged to the grounds where the Wild West show performed.

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THE CONSTITUTION.
EVENTS FOR TODAY.AMUSEMENTS—
OPERA HOUSE—FANNIE HUNT D'ALMA, IN
GRAND CONCERT, TONIGHT.MEETINGS—
CATHOLIC CITY DIVISION, UNIFORM RANK,
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, AT 7 P. M.
GATE CITY LODGE, F. & A. M., AT 8 P. M.
STOCKHOLDERS' CAPITAL CITY LAND AND
IMPROVEMENT COMPANY AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Parliamentary Paragraphs Caught on the Run
by the Constitution Reporters.GUN CLUB.—The Atlanta Gun club meets
this afternoon on the old grounds in Peters
park, at 4:30 o'clock, for practice.THE MILITIA DISTRICTS.—Two new militia
districts were created yesterday, number 1409
in Union county, and number 1410 in Barrow
county.A FINE SINGER.—Miss Fannie Hunt D'Alma,
who will give a concert tonight, is a vocalist of
much note. Many gentlemen in Atlanta have
heard her elsewhere, and pronounce her sing-
ing to be superb.THE PLEASANT TO SALT SPRINGS.—The picnic
of the church of S. S. Peters and Paul to Salt
Springs will leave the city this morning, A. M.
The train will leave the East Tennessee depot at
12 m. for those who cannot go in the morning.THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
The annual meeting of the Young Men's Li-
brary association will be held tonight at the
library hall on Decatur street. All the mem-
bers and the public generally, are urged to at-
tend.REWARDS REVOKED.—Governor Gordon issued
an order yesterday revoking all proclama-
tions offering rewards for fugitives who had
been issued by the governor of Georgia
previous to January 1, 1886. This is done in
order that the old matters may be cleared up.A SMALL FIRE.—An alarm of fire was rung
in from box 52, located corner Mitchell and
Mann streets, about 10 o'clock last night.
The department turned out promptly, and after
the fire in a very short time, succeeded in ex-
tinguishing it before any great damage was
done.REVENUE ARREST.—Deputy Marshal Har-
bison brought to the city yesterday William
Gadvis, Lumpkin county, charged with viola-
tion of the internal revenue laws. Gadvis
was taken before Commissioner Baker at Dal-
lenger, and was committed by him to the
Fulton county jail.IMPROVING RAPIDLY.—A few days since
Hon. A. J. Julian, of Forsyth county, sub-
mitted to a painful surgical operation, a tumor
being removed from his neck by Dr. Willis
Weston. Mr. Julian is improving rapidly. His phys-
ician says he is doing just as well as could
be expected.SHE TORE UP A CURTAIN.—Mrs. Jennie
Baker, a middle aged white woman, from
Macon, was confined in the city prison last
night. Mrs. Baker has been living with her
sister at 105 Young street, and was found
yesterday she manifested signs of insanity,
and, after destroying some property, was sent
to police headquarters for safety.COLONEL MARTIN ACQUITTED.—The case of
Colonel J. H. Martin, managing editor of the
Atlanta Journal, charged by Jacob Burtz with
criminal libel, came up before Judge Manning
yesterday afternoon. It was shown that the
item to which Mr. Burtz objected was neither
written by Colonel Martin nor submitted to
him, and he was promptly discharged.SAFE AT ALBANY.—A telegram received at
the office of the United States marshal an-
nounces the safe arrival at Albany, New York,
of Deputy Marshal Campbell and Edward
and Mr. J. W. Erwin, who were in charge of
three prisoners for the Albany penitentiary.
The prisoners were turned over to the peni-
tentiary authorities on Sunday morning.THE GOVERNOR'S MOVEMENTS.—Governor
Gordon has reconsidered his determination to
be to Columbus today, going from there to
Macon, and will, instead, leave for Macon with
a number of the members of his staff, on the
special East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
train, which has been chartered to take the
Georgia delegation. The party will remain in
Macon until Friday.TO ANOTHER COVER.—Rev. W. B. Barnes,
the colored preacher, who is charged with
defrauding McNally, this crime antedating his
alleged kidnapping. The records show that
McNally was the prosecutor on this indict-
ment against Blackwood and the certificate of
attest General Whitely was produced to
show that the state's case must fail in case
McNally should be extradited, as he is the
only witness to prove the forgery. It was
further stated that, under the laws of Georgia,
Blackwood can make a demand for trial and
this demand is granted, he must be ac-
quitted of the offense, so that the injury done
McNally could not be redressed, or the viola-
tion of the laws of Georgia atoned for, if Mc-
Nally were sent out of the state.The third point raised was that the provision
of the constitution of the United States which
provides for the surrender of fugitives from
justice must be harmonized with that later
provision of the same constitution, which de-
clares that no state shall deprive any person
within its borders ofEQUAL PROTECTION
of the laws. McNally was entitled to a speedy
trial of the charge against him and to have
redress of the injury done him by Blackwood.
To send McNally out of the state at this time
would deprive him of the rights to which he
is entitled in common with every other citizen
of Georgia and thus one of the provisions of the
constitution of the United States would be
obeyed and the other violated.By keeping him until he had full measure of
legal rights and then surrendering him, both
provisions would be obeyed.AN ENTIRELY NEW POINT
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any kidnapping at all.It seems that when Blackwood instituted
habeas corpus proceedings for his release,
South Carolina, through her governor and
attorney general, came in and made themselves
parties. The hearing on the application for a
writ of habeas corpus will take place on
Wednesday.It will be interesting to note just how far the
South Carolina authorities have gone toward
submitting the entire question as to whether
the arrest of Blackwood was legal to the Rich-
mond county courts. Blackwood instituted
proceedings for a writ of habeas corpus and the
state of South CarolinaBECOMES A PARTY
in this pay.
State of Georgia, Richmond County.—In the Su-
preme court, in re: Frederick A. Blackwood—
vs. John P. McNally, Judge of the Superior
Court of the Augusta Circuit in said state:
Whereas, It has been brought to my attention
on the 8th day of March, 1887, Frederick A.
Blackwood, a citizen of the state of South Carolina,
was arrested on the 1st day of March, 1887, by
Edward Stone and J. P. McNally, citizens
of the state of Georgia, without warrant of law,
and conveyed thence within the limits of the
state of Georgia, and the peace and dignity of the
state of Georgia, beyond the limits of said state,
and into the city of Augusta, in the county of
Richmond, where he is now imprisoned in the county jail;
and whereas, by the said unlawful taking and
conveying away of the person of the said Frederick A.
Blackwood, the dignity of the state of South Carolina
has been outraged and the county which should
exist between sovereign states has been
violated; and whereas, the state of South Carolina owes the
duty of protection to all of her citizens and should
insist upon the observance of the time-honored
safeguards of personal liberty; and
whereas, to this end the governor of the state of
South Carolina on the 13th day of April, 1887, ad-
dressed a communication to the Honorable John
B. Gordon, governor of the state of Georgia, ad-
verting him of the premises and requesting that
he would cause the release of the said
terped by receiving the release of the said

COMITY OF STATES.

McNALLY'S EXTRADITION SUSPEN-
DED BY THE GOVERNOR.Extensive Hearing Before Georgia's Executive Yon-
day—The Case Thoroughly Discussed—Prof-
it at the Day Stealing Proceedings in 9-m
Fido-South Carolina's Suit, Etc.Governor Gordon has taken definite action
in the case of John P. McNally, suspending the
execution of the executive warrant for Mc-
Nally's delivery to the South Carolina authorities
until the case against him in the Richmond
county courts is decided.On the 4th of this month an executive war-
rant for McNally's extradition was issued by
Governor Gordon, but it was urged that the
execution of the warrant should be suspended,
the governor named yesterday as a time when
he would hear what McNally and his friends
could say on this score.Under the laws of Georgia a man for whom
requisition has been made by another state
cannot be extradited while under prosecution
in the courts of this state, and if convicted of
the offense charged in the Georgia courts, must
not be delivered up until the sentence of those
courts shall have been satisfied.McNally is charged with kidnapping in South
Carolina, and in Georgia with stealing a dog.In his order suspending the warrant for Mc-
Nally's extradition, Governor Gordon expressed
some doubts as to the character of the prosecu-
tion in the Richmond county courts. The of-
fense, dog stealing, seemed a trivial one, and
as the prosecution was not begun until just
three months after the offense was alleged to
have been committed, the first thought of any
one who had watched the progress of the case
was that this charge had been trumped up
with an idea of preventing, if possible, Mc-
Nally's extradition. It was said by himself
on this point that Governor Gordon orderedTHE HEARING.
Ten o'clock yesterday morning had been
fixed upon as the hour when arguments for Mc-
Nally were to be made. There were present the governor's
office at that hour: Governor Gordon, At-
torney General Anderson, Judge Nisbet, secretary
of the executive department, Colonel Salem
Dutton, of Augusta, counsel for Mr. McNally;
Hon. Charles Z. McComb, of Augusta, repre-
senting Mr. Ottmar G. Genter, the prosecutor
in the dog-stealing case; and Mr. McNally
himself.Colonel Dutton began the arguments, first
raising the point that the requisition papers
were defective. This point was based upon
the fact that, under the act of congress of 1793,
when a requisition is sought upon an individ-
ual, there must be appended to the requisition
a certified copy of the indictment. In this
case the works of the Aiken county, South
Carolina, courts did certify to was simply
four sheets of writing, drawn up in the form
of an indictment, but not indorsed "true bill
of the grand jury." It was claimed, therefore,
that this was not a certified copy of an indict-
ment as contemplated by the law. A number
of authorities were cited sustaining this point.
Subject to this objection to the requisition
itself, a suspension was moved uponFOUR GROUNDS.
First, At the time of the demand for his ex-
tradition, McNally was under prosecution for
an offense against the laws of Georgia, and
under the Georgia code the governor must sus-
pend the delivery until that case is deter-
mined.In answer to the insinuation that the suspen-
sion was a mere delay tactic, the governor
frivolous presentation, section 402 of the code
was cited. This expressly declares the larceny
of a dog an offense against the laws of Georgia.
The South Carolina statutes were also cited to
show that dog-stealing in Georgia is a crime
subject to greater penalties than kidnapping in
South Carolina.Certificates as to the high character for in-
tegrity and truthfulness of Mr. Genter, the
prosecutor, were presented. These were signed
by members of congress, the mayor of Augusta,
judges, solicitors, editors and other prominent
people.It was argued that if the good faith of this
protection could be looked into, this going
behind the certified record, justice would re-
quire that the requisition from South Carolina
be looked into in the same way. But Attorney
General Anderson, in the Roberts' case, when
the Georgia code the governor must sus-
pend the delivery until that case is deter-
mined.It was claimed that there is every presump-
tion in favor of the verity of the court record
and the good faith of the man who makes the
verdict.THE SECOND POINT
raised by Colonel Dutton was that F. A.
Blackwood is under indictment in the courts
of Richmond county for forgery, which is a
defendant McNally, this crime antedating his
alleged kidnapping. The records show that
McNally was the prosecutor on this indict-
ment against Blackwood and the certificate of
attest General Whitely was produced to
show that the state's case must fail in case
McNally should be extradited, as he is the
only witness to prove the forgery. It was
further stated that, under the laws of Georgia,
Blackwood can make a demand for trial and
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and conveyed thence within the limits of the
state of Georgia, and the peace and dignity of the
state of Georgia, beyond the limits of said state,
and into the city of Augusta, in the county of
Richmond, where he is now imprisoned in the county jail;
and whereas, by the said unlawful taking and
conveying away of the person of the said Frederick A.
Blackwood, the dignity of the state of South Carolina
has been outraged and the county which should
exist between sovereign states has been
violated; and whereas, the state of South Carolina owes the
duty of protection to all of her citizens and should
insist upon the observance of the time-honored
safeguards of personal liberty; and
whereas, to this end the governor of the state of
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JEWELER.

56 WHITEHALL ST.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver-
ware, Clocks, Cans, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., at
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.And every article guaranteed strictly as repre-
sented.Frederick A. Blackwood, or if that should not be
within the scope of his executive powers, then
that his excellency would refer the matter to the
judgment of the state government, in order that
order proper and due inquiry might be in-
stituted and justice done; and
Whereas, His excellency the governor of Georgia,
has declined to take any action in the prem-
ises, and
Whereas, if the said Frederick A. Blackwood had
been charged with the commission of any crime in
the state of Georgia and with being a fugitive from
justice, the proper requisition for his extradition
would have been promptly complied with by the
executive authorities of the state of South Carolina;Whereas, I have been informed that the said
Frederick A. Blackwood, about 10 o'clock this
day, a writ of habeas corpus, order that the
cause of his imprisonment and detention may be
inquired into.Now, therefore, I, John Peter Richardson, as
governor of the state of South Carolina, and in the
name of the state, do hereby grant that a writ of
habeas corpus be granted and that your
honor will take notice of the fact that the state of
South Carolina consents that her sovereign rights
have been violated by the alleged kidnapping of
the said Frederick A. Blackwood and submit that a
proper regard for these rights would require the release of
the said Frederick A. Blackwood.In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my
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10th day of April, A. D. 1887, in the one hun-
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Summer StockIS COM-
PLETE.

Suits for Men, Boys and Children

IN ENDLES

Prices Guaranteed

MADE TO ORDER. GEO.

The Supreme Court meets and Disposes of a
Batch of Cases.The case of McNally and Gordon, vs. Henry
J. Lazar, a suit brought by the state to annul
the contract by which the Indian spring reser-
vation, known as the Lazar, was among the
most important. This is a suit brought at the
instance of the legislature. The state won in
the lower courts, but the supreme court re-
versed this decision and granted a new trial.In the case of McCoy vs. the state, a new
trial was granted. McCoy is from Walker
county and was convicted of the murder of
Revenue Agent Kellett.A new trial was also granted in the case of
Blackman vs. the state. Blackman was con-
victed of the murder of a man named Ton-
de.In the case of Murphy et al. vs. the city of
Augusta, the court affirmed the decision of
the lower courts, granting the injunction
prayed for, on the grounds that by the charter
of Augusta it is not given the power to
assess abutting property for the construction of
sewers and like improvements.After announcing the decisions, the court
adjourned until the 13th of June, when the
business of the term will be concluded. The
court will then adjourn sine die.Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver,
increasing the appetite, assisting digestion,
thereby making it applicable for dyspepsia in
its various forms, loss of appetite, headache,
indigestion, general debility, want of vitality,
nervous prostration, etc. For sale by
Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.Fresh Georgia straw-
berries 15 cents per
quart, 2 quarts for 25
cents, at Ford's Fruit
Emporium, 55 Peach-
tree.GOING TO DORRITHAN.
Mr. Wm. Hoffer and Mr. Wm. Erskine leave
for Macon this morning.Patrick Dorrian, the young Irishman who
was arrested in Milledgeville last Saturday,
was taken from Milledgeville to Macon yester-
day where he will be arraigned before a United
States commissioner today.Dorrian's arrest created considerable talk in
the city, and today two of his friends will go
to Macon to be present at the preliminary
hearing. They are Wm. Erskine, the linen
dealer on Decatur street, and Mr. Wm. Hoffer,
one of the engineers at the Atlanta water
works. Mr. Hoffer is a cousin to Dorrian and
during the day yesterday received a half dozen
telegrams from him asking him to come to Ma-
con. Mr. Erskine knows the prisoner very
well, too, and cannot account for the trouble
he is in."Why, it is all a mystery to me," said Mr.
Erskine. "Dorrian has been in America only
four years, and has been moving around con-
siderably. He is a traveling optician, and a
good one, too, and comes in contact with some
of the people. I have always found him as square
as can be.""Oh, yes, when he went into the bank he
had \$250 with him. He never knew that
any of the money was counterfeit or he would
not have attempted to pass it. I am going
down in the morning to Macon and will then
know all about it.""Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c
"ROUGH ON CORNS" hard or soft corns. 15c
"ROUGH ON BILE PILLS" Little but good. 10c
"ROUGH ON WORMS" Sure cure. 25c.Fresh Georgia straw-
berries 15 cents per
quart, 2 quarts for 25
cents, at Ford's Fruit
Emporium, 55 Peach-
tree.SPELMAN SEMINARY.
Interesting Exercises to Begin Tomorrow
and Continue for Several Days.The anniversary exercises of Spelman sem-
inary will begin at 10:30 tomorrow with an ex-
hibition of the course training school under
the direction of Dr. S. B. Jones, who is in
charge of that department.The oral examinations occur daily from 9 to
12 a. m. on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and
Monday. May 12—Reception to class of '87 by
Dr. S. B. Jones, 10 a. m.
May 13—Examination and exhibition of
music classes, 10 a. m.
May 14—Commencement. Joint ex-
ercises, Atlanta Baptist and Spelman Seminaries.
Address to graduates, professor W. F. Eliott;
Friendship Baptist church, 10 a. m.
Exhibition of the industrial department on each
of the examination days, and of the model school
at Union hall. Written examinations on Monday
and Tuesday, May 9 and 10.The special features of the program for
Friday days are as follows:
Friday, May 12—Sabbath-school, international
lesson, as usual, 7:30 p. m.
Monday, May 15—Baccalaureate sermon, 3:30 p. m.
Monday, May 16—Reception to class of '87 by
Dr. S. B. Jones, 10 a. m.
Tuesday, May 17—Examination and exhibition
of music classes, 10 a. m.
Wednesday, May 18—Commencement. Joint ex-
ercises, Atlanta Baptist and Spelman Seminaries.
Address to graduates, professor W. F. Eliott;
Friendship Baptist church, 10 a. m.
Exhibition of the industrial department on each
of the examination days, and of the model school
at Union hall. Written examinations on Monday
and Tuesday, May 9 and 10.The special features of the program for
Friday days are as follows:
Friday, May 12—Sabbath-school, international
lesson, as usual, 7:30 p. m.
Monday, May 15—Baccalaureate sermon, 3:30 p. m.
Monday, May 16—Reception to class of '87 by
Dr. S. B. Jones, 10 a. m.
Tuesday, May 17—Examination and exhibition
of music classes, 10 a. m.
Wednesday, May 18—Commencement. Joint ex-
ercises, Atlanta Baptist and Spelman Seminaries.
Address to graduates, professor W. F. Eliott;
Friendship Baptist church, 10 a. m.
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